

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW

Another Distinguished Chemist
Says Paw-Paw Cured Him of
GASTRITIS
Says Munyon's Paw-Paw is
the Best Remedy Known.



What Chemist Gafford Says:
"I had a most severe attack of gastritis, which has caused me great suffering. I was recommended to try Munyon's Paw-Paw, and did so merely out of curiosity and not expecting to be benefited. Before I had taken half a bottle, however, I noticed a marked improvement, and less than two bottles effected a complete cure. I made an analysis of this remedy, and can truly say that I do not believe there is another such strong combination of curative properties so scientifically blended for the purification of the blood and control of the stomach and nerves as is Munyon's Paw-Paw. I consider it a safe, pleasant and absolutely effective cure."
(Signed) D. A. GAFFORD, Chemist,
125 N. 18th st., Phila., Pa.

If you have dyspepsia, Try it.
If you are nervous, Try it.
If you are despondent, Try it.
If you are weak and run down, Try it.
Cast away all tonics, all medicines and all stimulants and let Munyon's Paw-Paw make you well. It will lift you into the high altitude of hope and hold you there. It will give exhilaration without intoxication.
Sold by all druggists. Large bottle, \$1. Paw-Paw Laxative Pills, 25c a bottle.

A USEFUL GIFT
Your Hubby will appreciate a Pair.
We Have Them in All Styles.
From \$2.00 to 39c Per Pair.
Every Pair at a Cut Price.
C. E. WILTS SHOE CO., Sixth and Franklin.

ITALIAN SUSPECTS ARE HELD.
Police Sergeant Brown Will Ask for Their Extradition.
Detroit, Mich., Dec. 16.—Judge Rohrer today in the Circuit Court denied the application for a writ of habeas corpus for John Mifanti and Louis Spessa, Italians, wanted at St. Louis on suspicion of knowing something about the murder of Lorenz Fabie, December 4.
Police Sergeant Brown of St. Louis arrived here today to take steps for the extradition of the two men.

SENATE PASSES RECIPROCITY BILL.

Measure Making Effective Cuban Treaty Adopted by Vote of Fifty-Seven to Eighteen.

BAILEY WARNS REPUBLICANS.

Because of Democratic Caucus Agreement, They Need Not Expect Democratic Support on Undemocratic Measures.

Washington, Dec. 16.—By the decisive vote of 57 to 18, the Senate today passed the bill carrying into effect the reciprocity treaty with Cuba. The final vote came at the close of a day which was marked by animated debate.

The principal speeches were made by Mr. Spooner for the bill and by Mr. Bailey against it. Both Senators were subjected to frequent interruptions. In his remarks, Mr. Bailey referred to the recent agreement of the Democratic caucus to stand solidly on party questions and warned the Republicans that, in the future, they could not depend upon straggling Democratic votes in support of Republican party measures regardless of whether they were or were not in accord with Democratic doctrine.

BAILEY'S POSITION ON TARIFF.
Mr. Bailey took exception to the statement made by Mr. Spooner to the effect that he (Mr. Bailey) had been influenced toward protection because of his interest in the cattle business in his State.

"I disclaim any sympathy with any bill and disavow any opposition to any bill affecting any interest of my own State because of the sentiment in that State favorable to protection," he said. He explained that his position on all matters pertaining to the tariff was that of favoring a tariff for revenue only.

Mr. Bailey then discussed the constitutional question involved in the bill, maintaining that the House had the exclusive right to originate revenue legislation and had no power over the treaty.

Mr. Bailey discussed at some length the attitude of the Democratic Senators against the reciprocity provision of the McKinley law, and the fact that the party had divided on this and other matters.

WARNING TO REPUBLICANS.
"But," he said, turning toward the Republican side of the chamber, "very hereafter get no Senator's vote for the White House from this side of the chamber. You'll have to take care of yourselves in the future."

This statement was accepted as a direct reference to the decision of the Democratic caucus to stand as a unit on all measures agreed upon by a two-thirds vote of the caucus, and aroused a quick interest.

Why, asked Mr. Aldrich, and he asked the question two or three times before Mr. Bailey could reach the end of his sentence. While the question was being put and reiterated Mr. Bailey was proceeding to say that "when the reason was sufficient, and while these measures were good, they would get all the Democratic votes." He made reply to Mr. Aldrich's request for an explanation for the reasons for the statement just made.

REPUBLICAN METHODS.
"The Senator knows why," he said, and then after a moment's thought, he repeated: "The Senator knows," and added: "In some way or another the Republican Senators have been able to unite on measures, and when a resolution and when a man bolted he was shot on the spot. They have carried party discipline to the point of insubordination. We have pursued our course to the point of insubordination. Now, I say that, in the future, who are right, who are right, who will have the solid Democratic vote? If you are not right, we will oppose you."

He then asked the question: "Now if that was not the correct position, but the Wisconsin Senator replied in the negative, expressing the opinion that Senators should vote as they think, not as two-thirds of their party caucus may direct."

SPOONER CORNERED.
This expression of opinion brought out the statement from Mr. Bailey that this opinion had not been exemplified in Mr.

Spooner's official life, because, he said, he had been in the majority in which Mr. Spooner had pointed out the obvious features of measures and afterwards had voted for them.

Mr. Spooner replied by calling attention to his vote on the Hawaiian bill and the ship-subsidy bill, but Mr. Bailey asserted that Mr. Spooner's vote had been able to secure his vote whenever needed to carry a party measure.

Mr. Bailey then entered upon a defense of unity of action on party measures, calling attention to the party's long retention in power, when called before the Civil War.

CAUSE FOR WORRY.
Again addressing the Republican side of the Senate chamber, and leaning far over the aisle toward Mr. Bailey, Mr. Spooner said: "When a man thinks he knows more than his party he should get out of the party; for him to remain after reaching such a conclusion must be bad, either for him or for his party."

HOUSE WORKS FOR FOUR HOURS.
Levermore Declares Labor Wants No "Kid Glove" Reports.
Washington, Dec. 16.—Central American affairs were discussed in the House today and also pensions, industrial and agricultural conditions and labor.

Mr. Levermore (California) spoke on the labor question. He said labor believed that some great wrong principle existed which needed remedying. It has been a long time since a congressional committee has been appointed to make a careful inquiry, but he did not want such an inquiry to be made by the Department of Justice, which, he asserted, prosecuted some labor concerns instead of labor.

Mr. Levermore said that he was a "kid glove" reporter, because he said he had no evidence of kid gloves and not the ax.

"One of the greatest enemies of organized labor," he declared, "is Carroll D. Wright, with his distorted figures." He declared that there should be no Rockefeller or Carnegie.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.
Washington, Dec. 16.—Rural free delivery service has been established to begin January 15 as follows:

Missouri—Bethel, Shelby County, Route 2, length of route, 24 miles. Population served, 45.
New York—Pittsford, Seneca County, Route 1, length of route, 14 miles. Population served, 45.
Maryland—Annapolis, Anne Arundel County, Route No. 1, length of route, 14 miles. Population served, 45.

Rural carriers have been appointed as follows:
Missouri—Bethel, W. J. Pettigrew, carrier; Josephine Pettigrew, substitute.
New York—Pittsford, W. J. Johnson, carrier; F. P. Johnson, substitute.
Maryland—Annapolis, W. J. Johnson, carrier; F. P. Johnson, substitute.

Of Interest to the Southwest.
Washington, Dec. 16.—The following bills of interest to the Southwest were introduced today:

By Representative Crumpacker of Indiana: To establish probate courts in the Indian Territory.

By Senator McNamara of Michigan: To authorize the use of their property in certain cases by the United States for the purpose of constructing a canal to connect the Great Lakes with the Gulf of Mexico.

By Representative Wallace of Arkansas: To provide for the removal of the Department of Agriculture in the matter of the bill, which is the subject of a bill introduced by Representative McNamara of Michigan.

By Representative McNamara of Michigan: To authorize the use of their property in certain cases by the United States for the purpose of constructing a canal to connect the Great Lakes with the Gulf of Mexico.

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UNFILTERED WATER CAUSED EPIDEMIC

Doctor George A. Soper, a Sanitary Expert, Reports on Conditions at Butler, Pa.

MANY SOURCES OF POLLUTION

Filtration Suspended Twelve Days for Making Changes in Plant, and Typhoid Made Appearance Three Days Later.

New York, Dec. 16.—Doctor George A. Soper, a sanitary expert, engaged by the Engineering News to investigate the typhoid epidemic at Butler, Pa., and its causes, will report in to-morrow's issue of the publication that the epidemic has by no means attained its culmination, about 50 per cent of the cases not having reached the critical stage.

The epidemic, which he regards as the most severe one of typhoid of recent years, he attributes to the suspension of mechanical filtration of the city water supply.

The report says that the water for the town is obtained from surface sources, and is usually treated by mechanical filtration, but that during the change in the water-works plant unfiltered water from Conowingood Creek was supplied from October 20 to November 2, the epidemic starting on November 5. In three weeks there were 1,000 cases, and up to December 14 1,247 cases and fifty-one deaths had been reported.

Investigation of the drainage areas showed, he states, the existence of numerous sources of pollution, and particularly the occurrence of cases of typhoid on the banks of the Conowingood since July. Money is urgently needed for the relief of the sick and destitute, he reports.

MISS BARTON ISSUES APPEAL

Tells of Needs of Typhoid-Stricken Town.
Washington, Dec. 16.—Clara Barton, president of the American National Red Cross, who visited Butler, Pa., with members of her staff, in compliance with the recent appeal of the Mayor and the Relief Committee of that stricken city for assistance, returned to Washington today and issued an address to the people of the United States urging that liberal contributions be sent to Thomas J. Shufflin, treasurer of the Butler Relief Committee. Miss Barton says that at least \$5,000 is needed.

Government Report.
Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.—Meteorological observations received at St. Louis, December 16, 1903.

St. Louis, Dec. 16, 1903.
Barometer, inches, 30.12 11:30 a.m.
Relative humidity, 75
Direction of wind, S.W.
Force of wind, 10
Velocity of wind, 15

Weather at 7 a. m., clear; at 7 p. m., partly cloudy.
St. Louis, Dec. 16, 1903.
Temperature, 55. Stage of river at 7 a. m., 17.
EDWARD H. BOWIE,
Local Forecaster.

Dr. T. M. Rain, Weather.
Abilene, Tex., Dec. 16, 1903.
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BECOMING A MOTHER

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of *Mother's Friend* during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does *Mother's Friend* carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per bottle. Book containing valuable information free.

The Bradford Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

RIVER NEWS.

Rise and Fall of the Rivers

For 24 hours ending at 7 a. m.

Wednesday, Dec. 16, 1903.

Station. Gauge. Change.

Pittsburg, Mo., 22.0 4.3 +0.3

Parkerburg, Mo., 22.0 4.3 +0.3

Channahon, Ill., 22.0 4.3 +0.3

St. Louis, Mo., 22.0 4.3 +0.3

St. Paul, Minn., 22.0 4.3 +0.3

Chicago, Ill., 22.0 4.3 +0.3

Indianapolis, Ind., 22.0 4.3 +0.3

Cincinnati, Ohio, 22.0 4.3 +0.3

Cleveland, Ohio, 22.0 4.3 +0.3

Buffalo, N. Y., 22.0 4.3 +0.3

Rochester, N. Y., 22.0 4.3 +0.3

Syracuse, N. Y., 22.0 4.3 +0.3

Albany, N. Y., 22.0 4.3 +0.3

Schenectady, N. Y., 22.0 4.3 +0.3

Watkinsville, Ga., 22.0 4.3 +0.3

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